NOAA Coastal Storms Program: Dangerous Currents Communication & Research Efforts

Great Lakes CZM Meeting September 2015

Brent Schleck
Coastal Storms Outreach Coordinator
MN Sea Grant / NOAA OCM



Improving beach hazard observations, modeling, warnings, and risk communication

Addressing impacts of stormwater on natural resources and promoting best management practices

Enhancing shoreline mapping, visualization, and management

Promoting hazard mitigation and community resilience

Coastal Storms Program: Great Lakes Three funding channels

- 1. NOAA-led project work;
 - 7 projects
- 2. CSP 2013 Small Grants competition through OHSG; and
 - 10 projects
- 3. Sea Grant Program Development Funds
 - 11 projects



White: Sea Grant Program Development projects

Blue: Beach safety equipment distribution locations

Green: CSP Small Grants projects

Purple: GLOS Buoy locations

1) Improved Observations / GLOS buoys

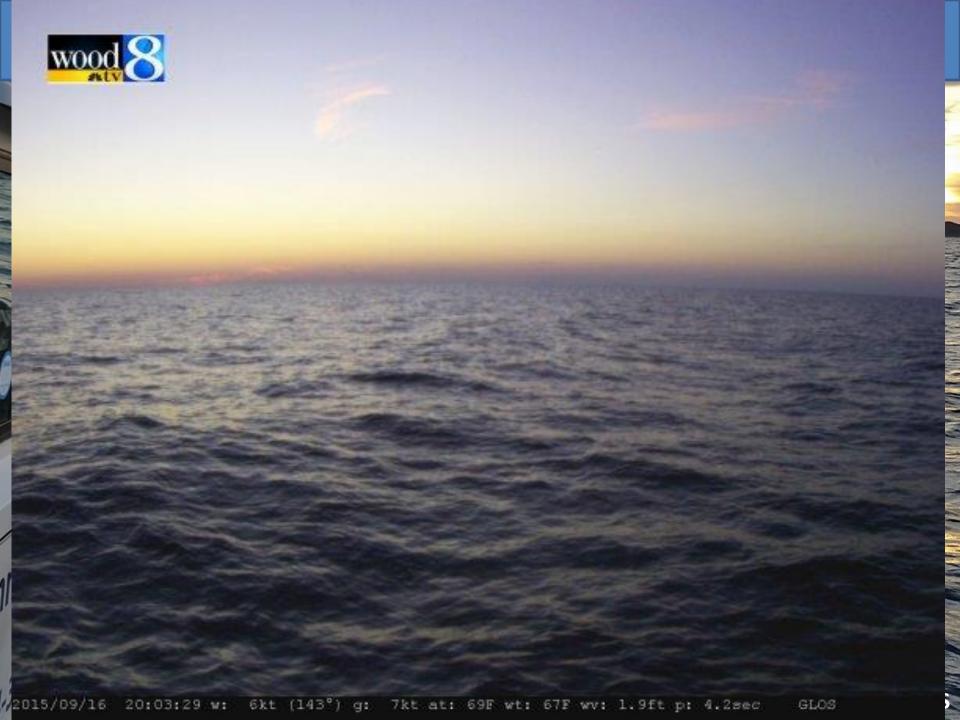
2) Integrated Nowcast
Forecast Operation System
(INFOS): Duluth, Port
Washington, and Milwaukee

3) Community Based
Research to Understand
Lake Superior Coastal
Storms Risk and
vulnerability at AuTrain,
Michigan

4) Dangerous Currents best practices

&

myBeachCast Mobile App



Developing a Risk Communication Strategy for Dangerous Waves and Currents

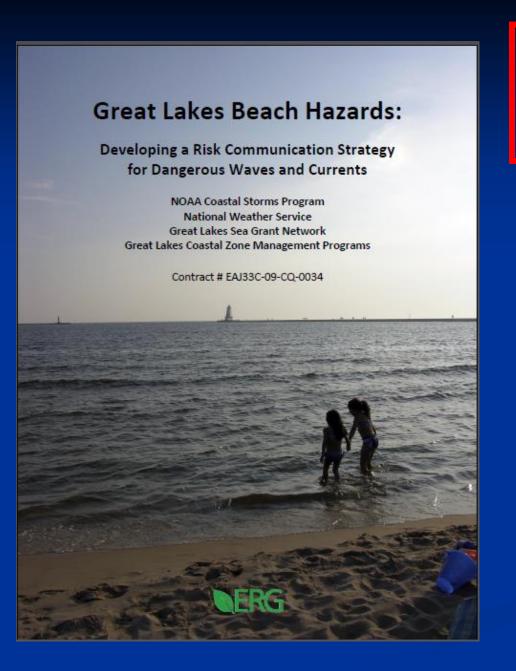
Purpose:

- Identify how beachgoers perceive the risk of dangerous currents and waves in the Great Lakes.
- Evaluate existing messages and delivery mechanisms.
- Translate complex beach conditions into understandable, actionable messages for specific audiences.
- Identify effective delivery mechanisms for specific audiences.

Aligns with NWS Weather Ready Nation initiative.

Overall, the risk communication effort will need to:

- Reach multiple audiences
- Address multiple hazards (waves and currents).
- Use a variety of dissemination mechanisms, prioritized by audience.
 - Provide timely risk information
 - Build awareness/educate over time
- Encompass the three "windows" when people need information:
 - Before they get to the beach
 - When they get to the beach
 - When they are in the water



Target Audiences:

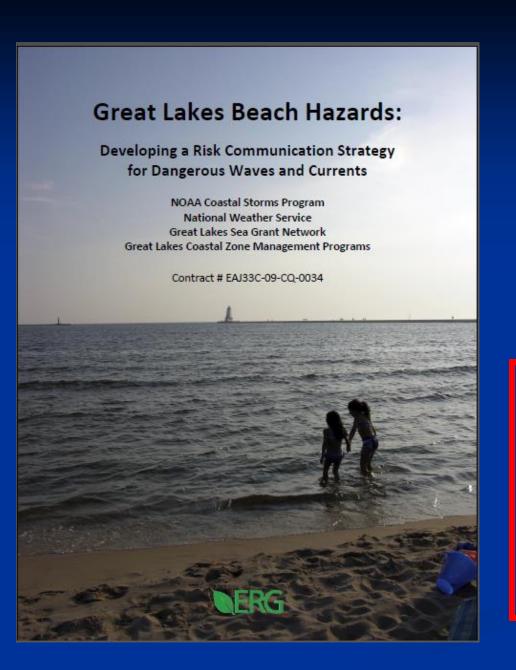
- Parents of Young Children
- Teens and young adults
- Parents of teens
- Non-English speaking audiences
- Older and low-income audiences
- Tourists

Outreach Suggestions:

- Flag System
- Local media / tool kits
- Whiteboard videos / animations
- Safety equipment
- Beach specific websites



M Live



Target Audiences:

- Parents of Young Children
- Teens and young adults
- Parents of teens
- Non-English speaking audiences
- Older and low-income audiences
- Tourists

Outreach Suggestions:

- Flag Systems
- Local media outreach / tool kits
- Whiteboard videos / animations
- Safety equipment
- Beach specific websites / Apps



Hazard Communication

- Build upon past investments
 - GLRI ParkPointBeach.org
 - Michigan Coastal ZoneManagement Program
 - Great Lakes Commission
 - NWS in the Great Lakes

- Coastal Storms Program
 - myBeachCast mobile app
 - Communication best practices











Source: GLOS

myBeachCast: Improving Great Lakes Beach Hazard Awareness

Project Lead: Great Lakes Commission **Geographic Scope:** IN, IL, MI, MN, WI, OH

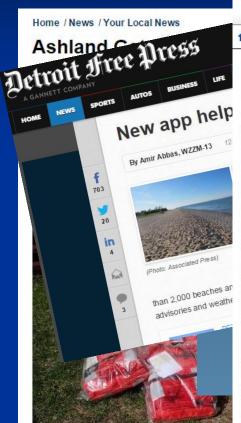
- Expansion to iOS (Apple) platform
- Integration of beach condition reports into myBeachCast



In the news







Courtesy: Marie Zhuikov



Lake Michigan death spurs action on rip current awareness



A new warning sign stands at the Port Washington beach where a 15-year-old drowned two years ago in a rip current. A UW-Madison researcher is developing a real-time online warning system.

By Karen Herzog of the Journal Sentinel

Aug. 24, 2014



Thank You



Brent Schleck | MN Sea Grant | bschleck@d.umn.edu